

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, August 13, 1846.

COERCIVE POWER OF MAGISTRATES IN RELIGION.

It is instructive to mark the steps by which the more pious and intelligent portion of Christians have been led from the belief that magistrates may justly exercise a coercive power in religion, to the true doctrine of universal religious liberty.

The Reformers, on the other hand, denied this claim, and endeavored to transfer the disputed right from the ecclesiastic to the civil magistrate. It is surprising to see with what confidence the early Reformers looked to the secular arm for their superiority over Rome.

The Baptists of England were among the first—if indeed they were not the first—to deny the authority of civil or ecclesiastical rulers to impose articles of religion, and to assert the right of every man to act in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience.

the Law of God and of the Land, and by King James his many testimonies, that no man ought to be persecuted for his religion," &c., 1615. Next in order comes "The Necessity of Toleration in Matters of Religion; or certain Questions propounded to the Synod, tending to prove that Corporal Punishments ought not to be inflicted upon such as hold errors in religion, and that in matters of religion men ought not to be compelled, but have liberty and freedom," &c., 1647.

Such is a brief outline of the first book published by the Hanserd Knollys Society. The subject of it is certainly well chosen, and the work cannot fail to be both interesting and useful.

PERSECUTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

I have just received a note from the Society at Snowhill, informing me that eight* of the fourteen Seventh-day Baptists at that place, arraigned before Squire Toms, for laboring on their secluded farms on first-day, June 21st, and whose trial was delayed until the 14th of last month, have been fined (four dollars each and costs of prosecution); and that they have taken an appeal from his decision to the August Term of the County Court.

This obscure and unostentatious people (the German Seventh-day Baptists) who have been, for more than a century, esteemed by their immediate neighbors, in all their settlements, for their Christian deportment, are now attracting much attention abroad, throughout the commonwealth, and thousands, who had never before heard any thing of their peculiar religious views, are becoming interested in their behalf as a persecuted people, and are ready to sustain them in maintaining their unalienable rights as citizens and freemen.

Without making any pretensions to any special favors, if any denomination of Christians in the Republic deserve any consideration from the Government of the Union, it is these "harmless" German Seventh-day Baptists. Persecuted in their "waterland," they left their homes and their kindred to seek an asylum in the wilds of America, where they might "sit under their own vine and fig-tree, and worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their consciences."

ing eyes closed by pious hands, and were interred in Mount Zion Cemetery.

These are some of the services and sacrifices which these German Seventh-day Baptists made for the cause of civil and religious liberty. Their only reward has been persecution. They have never received, they never asked, any thing at the hands of the Government, but liberty of conscience; which they ever have believed, and still do believe, is fully secured to them by the Constitutions of the State and the Union.

W. M. F. BORDENTOWN, N. J., August 7, 1846.

CONTROVERSY.

What subjects afford proper topics of controversy, and what should be the object of discussion? It is evident that any subject may be profitably investigated, if entered upon, not with a desire for victory, not saying to the world that when we die all right and truth dies with us, but earnestly seeking for truth and light and knowledge, with a mind open to receive it from whatever source it may come.

Judging of the future by the past, it is not hard to determine what subjects of controversy will produce good results, and what will not. For example, as often as the subject of the Sabbath, baptism, also the various benevolent movements, temperance, missionary operations, &c., have been laid before the people in the spirit of meekness, good has resulted.

A converted Jew.—The Granite Freeman of July 31, publishes the following account of the visit of a converted Jew to Concord, N. H. We hope it is not common for hotel keepers in the Granite State to deny lodgings to respectable persons because their heads do not happen to be trimmed exactly according to modern notions.

These are not fancy sketches. During my few short years of observation, I can revert to numerous instances of this character; and who cannot? Then the agitator in the affair, like a calmed maniac, would lay his hand on his heart, and exclaim, O the desolations of Zion! Yet ever ready to renew his blighting contentions, as soon as any one presumed to question the correctness of his views.

his blood flowed from his heart in arteries only, and thence supposed the veins of no use. The other discovered that his blood flowed to the heart in veins, and, equally wise, supposed the arteries useless. Thus a contention arose, each as a discoverer vindicating his own theory, notwithstanding their neighbors tried to show them what a beautiful theory the union of the two would make.

AN INQUIRER AFTER THE WHOLE TRUTH. DE RUYTER, July 17, 1846.

JEWISH EMIGRANTS—RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

The following paragraph, taken from "The Orient" of May 11, shows that the reputation of our country for religious freedom, not less than for its climate and soil, is attracting to our shores men of property and standing from the Old World. We only wish that our reputation in this respect was merited.

A large and peculiar troop of emigrants to America passed here this day. The whole company consisted of Jews from the neighboring town of Oberdorf. The poverty which characterizes the appearance of German emigrants for America, was happily not perceptible in this instance.

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A converted Jew, with his deep black eye, and flowing beard, held a religious meeting in the State House Yard, on Tuesday evening of this week. He had a large and attentive audience. As we sat by our office window, his mellow and gentle tones floated to our ear on the still evening air, very pleasantly.

CORRECTION.—I wish through the columns of the Recorder to correct a mistake which appears in the Minutes of the Western Association. The error to which I refer is an omission of the name of Eld. HIRAM CORNWELL, who is Elder in the first church of Alfred.

The degree of D. D. has been conferred on Rev. John O. Choules, of Roxbury, by the Georgetown College in Kentucky.

A Suggestion.—A private letter inquires, "Do not some of your correspondents err in stating our civil difficulties upon the Sabbath question? They state that the law prohibits our keeping the Sabbath; but the truth is, it forbids our working upon the first-day of the week." We thank our friend for the suggestion.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM—EQUAL RIGHTS.—The Convention now in session at Albany to revise the Constitution of the State of New York, has adopted the article of the present Constitution guarantying the free exercise of religious worship. A discussion arose, but no action was taken, in relation to the article now in force which provides that no preacher of the gospel or priest of any denomination, shall be capable of holding any civil or military office or place within this State.

SABBATH ACCIDENTS.

We are glad to believe, that the old song about "Sabbath accidents" (on Sunday) is not so often heard now-a-days as formerly. Occasionally, however, a faint strain reaches us; on which account we have thought best to throw together the following items:—

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred at the residence of John I. Slingerland, Esq. in New Scotland, about seven miles from Albany, on Saturday, which put several lives in danger and resulted in the death of a promising child, aged 4 years, a daughter of Mr. R. M. Pease of Albany.

AWFUL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning, about two o'clock, Irving Worthington, one of the workmen in the rolling mill of Ogden & Smith, near Fairmount, while engaged in bending a piece of iron, was by some means drawn between two cog-wheels, and instantly crushed to death in an awful manner.

DROWNED.—Mr. Eason Lewis, a citizen of Black Rock, and formerly Canal Superintendent, was drowned in the harbor at that place on Saturday afternoon last, while endeavoring to rescue a laborer in his employ who had fallen into the water.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A young man named Ezra Smith, met with an untimely end Saturday last. He was on a visit at Jamaica, and on Saturday afternoon went out in company with two others fishing; while in the act of jumping from a large boat into a smaller one, he fell between the two into the water and was drowned.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Wm. Marsh, a laborer in the employ of Messrs. B. Thompson & Co., Charlestown, while at work Saturday forenoon, dropped down and died instantly, as it was supposed from an affection of the heart.

Judge Granger of Saratoga Co. died on Saturday in an apoplectic fit, on board a canal packet, on his passage from Troy to his home.

In the Wisconsin Civil and the West passed. President Oregon the of measure. A bill Oregon were passed office in Iowa and Wisconsin to the event of a large number. In the was passed in Oregon; slavery from Graduation of 104 to 7 received for The French Post Office which is, to be advertised master may culation. President to enable in Mexico, for if it shall be appropriated. Congress. The steam York on Monday papers to J comprises h. The Am toler bly ste pork is less been in more ter are lower. The production. Colonized the blowing of the d. In the increased by The houses. The weather, is especially the middle warmth which showers, more. An address Mr. McLane ment of the plied. Both and credita parties. If which would ly relations. Flopping racted a go has enlisted the country, cannot be re. An elaborate Parliament with the inva. RAILROAD on the New Wednesday, two or three eral more w follows, (given follows:— An extra Brunswick of Reche join in a cel place. Three turned to the near town bolt connect running at city was rail track. The course bring together with persons were whom were. A young leg most d racted to liv Woodbrid fleshy and was not in conb were not that the platf ing, were jammed into those sitting the concuss All the cart torn off sea. The New from the T Public D boys, and seemed in About 50 to 1000

General Intelligence.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, the bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union was passed. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, and the West point Appropriation Bill, were both passed.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, a bill was passed to organize a Territorial Government in Oregon; one provision of the bill excludes slavery from the Territory forever.

FOREIGN NEWS—SIX DAYS LATER.

The steamship Great Western reached New York on Monday morning last, bringing English papers to July 25. The following summary comprises her principal news:—

The American Provision market continues tolerably steady. Beef is in good demand, but pork is less so.

The produce markets are in a state of stagnation. Colonial sugar has, of course, experienced the blow which is involved in the equalization of the duties.

In the manufacturing districts apathy exists, increased by one or two continental failures. The houses did business in English goods.

The weather, at all times an object of interest, is especially so on the eve of harvest. Since the middle of last month, when the intense warmth which prevailed for some weeks ceased, showers, more or less severe, have prevailed.

An address of the merchants of Liverpool to Mr. McLane, congratulates him on the settlement of the Oregon question, to which he replied. Both documents are highly interesting, and creditable to the feelings of the respective parties.

Flogging in the British army has recently attracted a good deal of attention. Investigation has enlisted against flogging the indignation of the country, so that the extinction of the evil cannot be remote.

An elaborate report has been presented to Parliament relative to railways in connection with the invasion and the defense of the country.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the New Jersey Railroad, near Rahway, on Wednesday night, Aug. 5th, by which probably two or three persons lost their lives, and several more were severely injured.

An extra train was engaged to run to New Brunswick, for the conveyance of a large number of Rechabites from Newark and Rahway, to join in a celebration of the Order at the former place.

The Ablany American Citizen states that Professor Emmons has analyzed the cheese which was supposed to have poisoned so many persons, and found that it contained no poisonous substance whatever.

THE NEWSVENDERS OF LONDON, as we learn from the Times, lately partook of their annual Public Dinner. About two o'clock nearly 300 boys sat down to an excellent dinner, and they seemed highly delighted with the festive scene.

THE NEW MILITIA LAW.—That portion of the new Militia Law which relates to commutation of fines by the payment of seventy-five cents, went into effect immediately after its passage; but by the terms of that law all its other provisions are inoperative until the Governor, in the exercise of his discretion, shall issue his proclamation declaring them to be in force.

AFFECTING SUICIDE.—The late suicide at Grass Lake, Michigan, by Geo. L. Smith, was of the most affecting character, and excited the most uncommon sympathy for the bereaved friends and relatives.

A GROCERY ON A NEW PLAN.—The Editor of the Boston Transcript says, A friend called upon us yesterday, vehement in his encomium upon a system of economy lately carried into practice by an association of Workmen in Boston.

The Richmond Times announces the death, on the 23d ult. of Mrs. Sarah B. Preston, widow of the late Gen. Francis Preston, and mother of Hon. Wm. C. Preston of South Carolina.

By adding two and a half drachms of carbonate of soda to three pounds of fresh or salt butter, possessing a disagreeable flavor, renders it perfectly sweet.

An Irish servant girl supplied the dinner table with Castor Oil instead of Olive; and being sharply rebuked, she defended herself by saying that it was labeled, 'Castor Oil,' and she supposed of course that meant Oil for the Castor.

Boston, according to a late census, has a fraction less than 20,000 families—averaging nearly 6 individuals to a family—something more than three quarters of the families no their household work.

A committee of nine, in the Legislature of Alabama, one from each judicial circuit, has recently made a report setting forth the danger of a redundant slave population.

The five high Mandarins of Amoy invited all the Missionaries, those from England and America, to a public dinner on the nineteenth of February, an honor never shown to any of the mercantile foreign residents.

Mr. Stephens, the celebrated traveller in Greece, Egypt, Yucatan, &c., is a member of the New York State Convention, and is understood to be a close and able debater, as he is well known to be a most pleasing and learned writer.

About 24 years ago, a lady of Andover, Mrs. Gunnison, on retiring at night put up four curls in papers and pins. In the morning one of the pins was missing, and from the painful sensation in her ear, she was confident it had penetrated there.

The speech of Wm. H. Seward, in defence of Freeman the murderer, is now in press, and will be published in a few days in pamphlet form.

We learn from the Quebec correspondence of the Montreal Times of the 5th inst. that the Rowland Hill had been pumped out and was expected to arrive at Quebec.

The St. Louis New Era of the 31st ult. learns that the steamer Radnor, Capt. Douglass, bound from that port to Fort Leavenworth, with a cargo of about 60 tons of Government stores and several smaller lots of freight, struck a stump, about dark, on Tuesday evening, when seven miles above Boonville, and just at the mouth of Jamme River, and sunk almost immediately to within six inches of her boiler deck.

The extensive establishment of the Messrs. Norris, Philadelphia, still continue to forward locomotives to all parts of the world. Ten were shipped to New York for Leghorn, two go to Trieste, for the Prussian government, and are intended for the Railroad between Trieste and Vienna.

The wife of Rev. J. L. Hodge, pastor of the 1st Baptist Church, Brooklyn, died at Suffield, Conn. on the 4th inst. Rev. Mr. Hodge reached Suffield barely in time to receive her last breath.

A man named Robinson was recently arrested in Georgia and taken to Quincy, Fla. charged with stealing Negroes. He turned state's evidence, and confessed himself one of a gang concerned in stealing Negroes, and robbing the mail.

The proprietors of the Press in Buffalo have unitedly withdrawn from using the Magnetic Telegraph as a medium of receiving news, until it shall be completed to New York.

The first of August, the Anniversary of W. I. Emancipation, was appropriately celebrated by the people of color both in Providence and Boston.

The Anniversary of the State Teachers' Association, which was formed at a State Convention at Syracuse last year, will be held in Utica on the 19th and 20th inst.

A colored woman was lately brought up to the Police Court, at Boston, charged with inhumanly beating her child, while in a state of drunkenness. She was fined \$10 for beating her child, and \$2 for drunkenness.

At Crawfordsville, Ia., July 25, John Harney descended into a well which happened to be filled with gas, and fell to the bottom dead. His father perceiving it, immediately descended to his relief, when he fell dead also.

The Albany Argus says that every where in that vicinity it hears of the progress of the potato rot, which, it is feared, will make greater havoc than last year.

The Montreal Times of Thursday contains the particulars of a most destructive fire at Laprairie, at the junction of the Sorel and St. Lawrence, about ten miles above Montreal, on Wednesday night, by which the greater part of the town was reduced to ashes, about 300 houses having been destroyed.

Speaking of the treaty with the Pottowattamie Indians, recently ratified by the Senate, a writer says, "By this treaty the possessory right of the Pottowattamie some six millions of acres of land is extinguished—five millions of valuable land lying between the Missouri and Mississippi, west of the State of Iowa and north of the State of Missouri, and one million of acres on the Osage river, west of the latter State.

The Cherokee Commissioners, appointed to adjust the unhappy difficulties among the unfortunate Cherokees, have, after several weeks' laborious investigation, agreed upon a treaty, which was submitted to the President and received his approval prior to its conclusion.

Two stately and gorgeous Flamingoes have been placed in the Bowling Green, N. Y. to cool themselves in the spray of the Fountain. The plumage of these birds is seen to full advantage only when they extend and flap their wings, flaring from the most beautiful and intense scarlet through every shade of red to white.

It appears by a communication in The Traveller, that several robberies were committed on board of the steamer Mutual Safety, between New York and Providence, on Thursday night.

A two year old heifer belonging to Mr. Jonah Rogers of Orange, last week gave birth to a calf which weighed 95 pounds—measured five feet, three inches in length, two feet nine inches in height, and was well proportioned every way, though it did not live.

The large distillery between Waterloo and Seneca Falls, was burned to the ground, on the evening of the 6th. Damage about \$20,000. No insurance.

A slave named Reuben, met with his death in Richmond, Va., on the 14th ult. under the most horrid circumstances. He had let himself down into a whiskey cistern, in the distillery where he was employed, for the purpose of cleaning out some obstruction, and while enveloped in the vapor of a alcohol, alighted candle was handed to him to light up the cistern.

A correspondent of a Rochester paper says:—The great Falls at Niagara have an average height of 160 feet. The measurements made a few years ago show that 22,440,000 cubic feet of water descend this fearful leap every minute—or 701,000 tons of water. Its moving power would be 4,533,000 horse power. It has been calculated that all the motive power of Great Britain is not one fortieth of this mighty mountain.

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MARRIED, In Hopkinton, R. I., July 5th, by Eld. A. B. Burdick, Mr. CHARLES F. CROCKER, of Bridgeport, Ct., and Miss NANCY C. PALMER, of Hopkinton.

DIED, In Westbury, R. I., on the 5th of August, CHARLES MARTON, son of William D. and Abby Weston, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Table with columns for location and amount, listing various financial transactions and interest rates.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, The Forty-Second Anniversary of the Seventh-Day Baptist General Conference will be held with the Church in Sibley, N. J., on the fourth day of the week before the second Sabbath in September next.

MEDICAL NOTICE, DR. CHARLES H. STILLMAN takes this mode of giving notice to those who have made inquiries, that he is prepared to receive under his care a limited number of patients affected with diseases of the Eyes, particularly those requiring surgical operations, at his residence, Plainfield, N. J.

SOUTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION, The next meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist South-Western Association will be held with the North Hampton Church, Clark Co., Ohio, commencing on the fifth-day before the second Sabbath in October, 1846.

A FARM FOR SALE, IN the township of Piscataway, State of New Jersey, lying north-east from New Brunswick, half a mile from the Bridge, half a mile from the Saddle Brook, and in full view of the railroad car-house.

ELECTION NOTICE, STATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 24, 1846.

Notice is hereby given, that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State.

The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State and the requirements of the statute in such case made and provided for.

SABBATH TRACTS, The Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following Sabbath Tracts, at 15 pages for one cent:—

No. 1—An Apology for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pages; Price 3 cts.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER, NEW YORK: Adams—Charles Potter, Alfred—Maxson Green, Berlin—Wm. B. Maxson, DeRuyter—J. H. Whittard, Durhamsville—J. A. Potter, Edinboro—Ephraim Maxson, Friendship—Zarid Campbell, Genesee—W. P. Langworthy, Household—Wm. Green, Independence—S. S. Griswold, J. P. Livermore, Leonaardsville—J. H. Brown, Newport—Abel Stillman, New London—C. M. L. L., Otsego—G. H. Clark, Peterboro—Geo. Crandall, Preston—O. H. Rogers, Plover—E. H. Eddy, Putnam—Geo. F. Burdick, Richmond—E. H. Burdick, Scott—Lake F. Babcock, Tully—Wm. G. Usher, Waterville—Wm. Quibel, WESTCHESTER—A. S. Campbell, WESTYORK—A. P. Stillman, Hopkinton—Joseph Sprague, Hopkinton—Joseph Sprague, Hopkinton—Joseph Sprague.

